In the Specification

Please delete line 9 on page 1 of the specification as follows:

First aspect of the present invention

Please rewrite the paragraph bridging pages 1 and 2 of the specification as follows:

Regarding the lowered <u>priced</u> in the above demand b), not only a reduction in cost of materials for constituting the antireflection film but also an improvement in productivity of the antireflection film is very important. In order to improve the productivity, the development of a technique which can realize high-speed coating production without sacrificing the homogeneity of planar appearance and other various properties (without sacrificing product yield) has been indispensable. In the production of the antireflection film, as compared with films formed by a dry process typified by vapor deposition and sputtering, basically, the formation of a film by a wet <u>coating</u> process <u>using coating</u> is disadvantageous in that, although there is a potential that low-cost production could be realized, high-speed coating is likely to cause uneven flow, uneven drying, or coating streaks by entrained air and drying air, and, consequently, is likely to cause uneven layer thickness. Thus, maintaining and improving the <u>required</u> homogeneity required of the antireflection film are-is very difficult, leading to a serious problem.

Please delete line 24 on page 3 of the specification as follows:

Second aspect of the present invention

Please rewrite lines 15-25 on page 6 of the specification as follows:

said-the anti-dazzling film comprising a triacetylcellulose film and an anti-dazzling layer provided on the triacetylcellulose film,

said-the anti-dazzling layer comprising: a light transparent resin comprising an acrylic resin; plastic light transparent fine particles; and a leveling agent comprising a

copolymer comprising (meth)acrylic acid repeating units containing at least one perfluoroalkyl group having 8 or more carbon atoms and (meth)acrylic acid repeating units having at least one bornane ring,

said-the low-refractive index layer having a lower refractive index than the refractive index of the anti-dazzling layer being provided on the anti-dazzling layer.

Please rewrite lines 31-36 on page 6 of the specification as follows:

said-the anti-dazzling layer comprising: a light transparent resin comprising an acrylic resin; plastic light transparent fine particles; and a leveling agent comprising a copolymer comprising (meth)acrylic acid repeating units containing at least one perfluoroalkyl group having 8 or more carbon atoms and (meth)acrylic acid repeating units having at least one bornane ring.

Please rewrite the paragraphs from page 7, line 26 to page 8, line 2 of the specification as follows:

said-the anti-dazzling film comprising: a triacetylcellulose film; and an anti-dazzling layer provided on the triacetylcellulose film,

said-the anti-dazzling layer comprising plastic light transparent fine particles, a leveling agent comprising a copolymer comprising (meth)acrylic acid repeating units containing at least one perfluoroalkyl group having 8 or more carbon atoms and (meth)acrylic acid repeating units having at least one bornane ring, and a curing composition comprising light transparent ionizing radiation curing polyfunctional resins at least one of which comprises a trifunctional acrylic resin, wherein

said-the low-refractive index layer having a lower refractive index than the refractive index of the anti-dazzling layer is provided on the anti-dazzling layer.

Please rewrite the paragraph on page 8, lines 8-14 of the specification as follows:

said-the anti-dazzling layer comprising plastic light transparent fine particles, a leveling agent comprising a copolymer comprising (meth)acrylic acid repeating units containing at least one perfluoroalkyl group having 8 or more carbon atoms and (meth)acrylic acid repeating units having at least one bornane ring, and a curing composition comprising light transparent ionizing radiation curing polyfunctional resins at least one of which comprises a trifunctional acrylic resin.

Please rewrite the Section Heading on page 8, line 22 of the specification as follows:

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Please rewrite the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 4 to page 31, line 10 of the specification as follows:

Among them, (M-1), (M-2), and (M-5) are particularly preferred. The hydrolysis reaction and/or condensation reaction of the eganosilane organosilane is generally carried out in the presence of a catalyst. Catalysts include inorganic acids such as hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, and nitric acid; organic acids such as oxalic acid, acetic acid, formic acid, methanesulfonic acid, and toluenesulfonic acid; inorganic bases such as sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, and ammonia; organic bases such as triethylamine and pyridine; metal alkoxides such as triisopropoxyaluminum and tetrabutoxyzirconium; and metal chelate compounds comprising Zr, Ti or Al or the like as a central metal. The inorganic acid is preferably hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid. The organic acid is preferably one having an acid dissociation constant (pKa value (25°C)) in water of not more than 4.5, more preferably one having an acid dissociation constant in hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid or water of not more than 3.0, still more preferably one having an acid dissociation constant in hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid or water of not more than 2.5, still more

preferably one having an acid dissociation constant in water of not more than 2.5, still more preferably methanesulfonic acid, oxalic acid, phthalic acid, and malonic acid, particularly preferably oxalic acid. When metal corrosion prevention is taken into consideration, metal chelate compounds comprising Zr, Ti or Al or the like as a central metal are most preferred.